

- **The following churches are found in grid 9B**

Sopley - St Michael and All Angels - SZ212959

The church, on a mound overlooking the village and the River Avon, was built in about 1050 and has been much altered over the centuries.

One male yew measuring 9' 5" at 2' grows at the northeast entrance.

- **The following churches are found in grid 9C**

Milford on Sea - All Saints - SZ290921

A Norman church on a Saxon site. Restoration and rebuilding was carried out around 1828.



The yew shown here grows west of the church. It has two main leaders from a 6' break of crown. Threading the tape behind lower growth, 13' 2" was recorded at the root crown. Close to it is another male, this one unmeasurable due to vigorous lower growth.

Five further yews grow on the south perimeter and another at the northeast corner of the church. All were around 8' in girth.

Hinton Admiral - St Michael and All Angels - SZ212959

This was originally built as a chapel in 1786 and modernised around 1870. Twenty six young yews grow along the east, north and west perimeters.

Sway - St Luke - SZ278983

This new church was built in 1839. Four young trees grow along the northeast perimeter

- **The following churches are found in grid 0B**

Ringwood - St Peter and St Paul - SU144051

The present church was constructed in 1853. A single young male yew grows at the northwest corner of the church.

Ellingham - St Mary and All Saints - SU144083

The present building dates from the 13th century. The porch was erected in 1720 and the west wall rebuilt in 1746.

Two male yews grow near to the northwest entrance, the largest, shown here, was hollowing and girthed 12' 10" at 3'.



Ibsley - St Martin - SU149093

This post reformation church was built in 1654 and restored in 1832. It was deconsecrated in 1986 and has since been turned into an arts and craft centre.

Two female yews grow at this site. The tree at the northwest entrance measured 9' 8" at 3', the other to the north east could not be measured due to twiggly growth and ivy.

- **The following churches are found in grid 0C**

Burley - St John the Baptist - SU214031

This new church was built in 1839.

Six yews grow in the grounds. Three tall male yews grow in a row along the west path, the largest of these girthing 9' 3" at 1'. Two young yews are close to the northeast corner of the church and one is opposite the southwest corner.

Emery Down - Christ Church - SU287083

The church was built in 1864. One young yew grows east of the building.

- **The following churches are found in grid 0D**

Brockenhurst - St Nicholas - SU305017

A site of worship since 737 CE. The present church is 12th century and was restored in 1896 and 1908.

This well documented female tree grows close to the porch. It has two basal cavities, of which the larger at the south facing side of the tree reveals a fine internal stem (approx 6" diameter). Minimum girth was 21' 2" at 2'.



Beaulieu - Blessed Virgin and Child - SU388025



This Abbey church originates from around the mid 13th century and was restored in 1849 and 1900.

Of the eight yews that grow here two are on the west side. A male, with a girth of 12' 2" at 1' is comprised of three leaders from a short bole. A female, shown here, has had many lower branches cut in the past and these are now being covered in new wood. Its girth was 11' 11" at 1'

The remaining six grow east of the church. The largest of these girthed 8' 9".

Dibden - All Saints - SU397086

Dibden's 13th century church was destroyed when it was struck by incendiary bombs in 1940. Amongst the objects destroyed or damaged were its yew communion rails dating from about 1660.

One of England's largest yews grew in this churchyard. *Notes from a Companion in a tour round Southampton* of 1799 stated that "the immense yew tree in the churchyard ranks, both for age and size, among the fathers of the forest. It is about thirty feet in girth."

Mudie's *Hampshire* of 1838 said that the church had little to recommend it except for "the remains of a most venerable yew tree in the churchyard." The tree was blown down in 1836 and from it a small polished yew table was made. This is now in the rectory.

- The following churches are found in grid 0E

Fawley - All Saints - SU457035

The present church, dating from around 1170, replaced an earlier structure. It was extensively altered in the middle of the 19th century. Restoration followed damage in the war.

Of the 14 yews that surround the church on its north, east and south sides, the largest grow to the north. This one, with a girth of 10' 7" at 1' is at the northwest corner. Directly north of this is a group of four males, from which the largest two were 10' 1" at 2' and 9' 4". The remaining trees are all of lesser girth.



Hound - St Mary the Virgin - SU471087

A simple church built around 1230 by the monks of the nearby Priory of Hamble-le-Rice to serve scattered farming hamlets. It has a 16th century belfry and was restored in 1922.

This veteran grows south of the porch. It has a large cavity on the north side, revealing internal roots. Some white wood can be seen higher in the canopy. Girth close to the ground was 17' 5" and 18' at 1'. Any other measurements would be exaggerated by branch growth.

A female yew with a girth of 10' 5" grows southeast and two smaller yews grow southwest.



Bursledon - St Leonard - SU486093

The church dates from around the mid 12th century and was extensively remodelled in 1888.

This old male grows west of the porch. The removal of soil had exposed some of the minor lateral roots which have been cut. Measuring close to the ground a girth of 18' 1" was recorded, increasing to 18' 3" at 1'.

Four younger yews grow further west, the largest of these girthing 9'.



- **The following churches are found in grid 1A**

Martin - All Saints - SU070195

The church was built between 1080 and 1100. It was altered and added to through to the 16th century and restored in 1857.

Of the six female yews growing here, four are along the north perimeter. The tree at the northwest corner had a girth of 11' 11" at 3'. The next two are younger, one of these being near the north porch. The fourth is shown here. It grows towards the northeast, has low sweeping branches, and girths of 12' 7" at the root crown and 12' 8" at 3'.

Two yews grow on the south side. The one at the southeast perimeter has sparse foliage on the south side along with much white wood and bushy growth on the north side. Towards the southwest is a young yew.



- **The following churches are found in grid 1B**

Damerham - St George - SU107158

The oldest parts of the present church date from 1130. It was partially rebuilt in the 18th century.



Twelve yews grow within the churchyard. The most notable, seen here, is female with a girth of 11' 7" at 1' and 12' at 3'. It grows opposite the southwest porch,

Two male and two female yews grow along the path leading from the northeast entrance and into the churchyard.

Around the curved eastern perimeter grow a further seven unmeasured yews, of which four are female and three male.

Rockbourne - St Andrew - SU115183

The church, which may be of Saxon origin, was restored in 1893.

Six yews are found in the churchyard, as follows: a female by church porch, a young male midway between the church's east wall and the east perimeter and a young male midway along the east perimeter. On the west side are two females at the far west perimeter corner, and near to these, at the edge of the site, is a male measuring 8' 3" at 2' excluding a large side limb. Thick stemmed ivy had been removed.

Whitsbury - St Leonard - SU129191

There has been a church on this site since the 12th century. It was restored in the early 19th century with further work in 1875 and 1963.

Eleven yews grow in the churchyard. Midway along the south wall of the church is a female with a girth of 10' at 1' and 10' 5" at 3'. West of the church is a female with a girth of 7' 10" at 2'. A yew on the east perimeter was not measured due to low growth and eight small girthed yews grow along the north perimeter.

Harbridge - All Saints - SU145101

The church was rebuilt in 1838 but retained its 15th century tower.

One large female yew grows northeast of the church. It has three major limbs and a much hollowed trunk. Thick stemmed ivy covered the tree and reached high into the canopy. A girth of about 20' was recorded in 2001.

Fordingbridge - St Mary - SU145138

The site has Saxon origins. Its Norman church was restored between 1840 and 1842.

Three yews grow here. The photo shows a female near the south entrance. It has a girth of 10' 11" at 1' and 11' 3" at 3'.

Two males grow near the northwest entrance. The larger measured 10' 1" at 2', the smaller 8' 4" at both 1' and 2'.



Breamore - St Mary - SU153189

Here is an almost complete example of a Saxon church. It was partially rebuilt in the 14th century with minor alterations carried out during the remaining centuries and restoration in 1896-7.

Within the churchyard are no fewer than 26 yews, with more outside. Close to the southwest porch is this ancient hollowed yew which has the largest girth of any in Hampshire. As the old trunk decayed new shoots have replaced it. This has created the impression of a ring of yews, all joined near the base. This process was documented by Lowe in *The Yew Trees of Great Britain and Ireland*, informing us that in 1888 the yew "had 8 or 10 young trunks - a foot or more in diameter - growing within the old trunk."

During my visit it was noted that 10 individual stems have coalesced and then increased to 15 or 17 stems or subdivisions higher up the boles. A young male has germinated and grows successfully alongside the female. Careful threading of the tape behind minor growth and excluding the self seeded male (below left) gave a girth of 35' 6" at 2'.



Hyde - Holy ascension - SU165125

This is a new church site, built in 1854-5.

Six yews grow on this sloping site. A male at the east entrance consists of two main trunks measuring 6' and 5' 9" respectively. Towards the south is a male that could not be measured because of low foliage. A female at the southwest porch measured 9' at 1' and 8' 10" at 3'. Near the south west boundary is a young female. Two males grow either side of an ornate wall and gate (no longer in use and in disrepair) marking the west boundary. The south yew measured 7' 6" at 3' while the north yew was 8' 7" at 2'.

Hale - St Mary - SU178186

Some parts of the small 14th century church still exist. In 1717 it was rebuilt in the grand style that we see today, along with the manor house and the park grounds in which the church is now found. Restoration was carried out during the 19th century.

One male yew with a girth of 12' 6" at 2' grows on a steep bank to the west of the church.

- **The following churches are found in grid 1C**

Bramshaw - St Peter - SU265166

The earliest identifiable features in the church are 13th century. It was rebuilt in 1828.

The single yew that grows in the churchyard is this hollowing male, with a chain wrapping around the branches high into the canopy, holding it together.

The smallest girth was 12' at 1' from the top of the slope, a height where four nails have been embedded. 12' 7" at 3' was also recorded.



Minstead - All Saints - SU281108

The present building dates from the 12th century, replacing a Saxon place of worship.

This distinctive hollow and propped up female grows by the north gate. The missing outer shell makes it difficult to obtain an accurate measurement, but a girth of around 14' was recorded. Close to it is another female with some thick ivy stems and a guide measurement of 9'. The third yew, just southeast of the church, is male with a girth of 8' 5".



- **The following churches are found in grid 1D**

Netley Marsh - St Mathew - SU332130

This new church, built in 1855, has one young male growing to the east of the south gate.

Eling - St Mary - SU367125

Here is the tenth oldest church in England, a small chapel being built on this site around 850 A.D. The present church contains some features from the 11th century, and was added to in each of the centuries up to the 15th, with some minor Victorian restoration.

Two yews grow in the churchyard. The largest, southeast of the church is this male with a girth of 13' 1" at 2' and 14' at 3'. Below 2' the girth increases dramatically due to exaggerated root growth. Hollowing is in progress and aerial roots are visible.

To the south of the porch a younger female girthed 8' 1" at 1'.



Rownhams - St John the Evangelist - SU385170

The church was built in 1855.

Five yews grow north of the church. The largest, at the northwest corner of the church, is a twin trunk male that girthed 10' 3" at 2'. Midway between the church and its north perimeter is a female girthing 9' at 1' 6". The remaining three, close to the north perimeter, are much less in size.

- **The following churches are found in grid 1E**

Chilworth - St Denys - SU406187



The church is of Saxon origin. By 1801 it was described as 'an ivy clad ruin' and was rebuilt in 1812.

Two yews are found here. To the east of the church is this female with a girth of 12' 3" at the root crown. Close to the southwest gate is an unmeasurable male.

South Stoneham - St Mary - SU439154

Originally a Saxon place of worship, the church was restored around 1854.

Two young trees grow north of the church. The largest of these, to the northeast, is comprised of three stems from a short bole.

Pear Tree Green, Southampton - Jesus Chapel - SU441118

The church was built in 1620 and restored around the mid 1840s.

Four young yews grow here, three to the north and one to the south of the church.

Bishopstoke - St Mary (old church) - SU465194

A church was described here in the Domesday Book. It was replaced in the 14th century and rebuilt in 1825. In 1890 it was partially demolished and a replacement was built on a new site nearby. Its tower remained until 1965 when it too was demolished leaving nothing of the old church.

Southeast of where the church once stood the partial remains of a once greater male yew continues to thrive. A large fallen section is producing new growth. Girth was recorded as 16' 11" at about 1'. *'Hampshire Treasures'* record this tree as planted in 1694, but this age is surely far too young for such a charismatic tree. A young male grows a few feet away.



- **The following churches are found in grid 2C**

Plaitford - St Peter - SU277202

The church is of 13th century origin with extensive restoration in 1856.

Of the two male yews found here, the largest grows at the northwest perimeter corner. Its girth of 12' 2" at 1' reduces to 11' 10" at 3'.

A smaller yew grows east of the church.



East Dean - St Winfrith - SU273267

The original church was a chapel of ease to Mottisfont, and parts of the Norman work have been preserved in the Victorian building.

Two young yews grow here, a female south of the church and a male, clad in ivy, to the northeast.

West Tytherley - St Peter - SU274297

The new church was built by 1833 on land donated by the Baring family. It overlooks the old site and was dedicated in 1933.

Three male yews grow in the churchyard. A twin trunked yew covered in thick ivy grows at the northeast perimeter, another ivy covered specimen is found at the east gate and a yew comprising many stems grows southwest of the church.

West Tytherley - Old Church - SU274297

The Old Church, dating from 1190-1260, became dilapidated and was pulled down in 1831. The churchyard site can still be seen below the road.

Five yews continue to thrive here.

Three male yews grow along the north and east perimeters, the middle yew, shown here, girthed 11' 1" at 2'.

Along the south perimeter one male and one female are found. The female girthed 11' 10" at 1'.

In approximately the centre of the churchyard is a 2' high stump measuring 11' 5" at the root crown.



Sherfield English - St Leonard - SU290223

This modern church was built on donated land alongside the main road in 1859. In 1902 it was declared unsafe and a new church was erected by 1904.

Two yews are found to the east of the church. The largest was recorded in 2005 as male, with a girth of 15' 9" at 2'. A younger female yew also grows here.

Sherfield English - St Leonard (Old Church) - SU290223

The original church of St Leonard, built in the 13th century, was situated about a quarter of mile north of St Leonard (New Church) along Church Lane. The site is opposite Manor Farm and some gravestones are still visible. The building became unfit for use and the nave was pulled down in 1859 and the chancel in 1907.



A male and a female yew still guard what was once the north entrance into the churchyard.

The male to the east, seen here, girthed 13' 5" at the root crown and 12' 10" at 2'.

The female to the west had much lower growth and young shoots, making measurement difficult. The 15' 7" at 2' obtained is probably a slightly exaggerated figure. Both trees had no crown reduction and carried healthy foliage on branches that sweep to the ground.

Lockerley - St John the Evangelist - SU298266

Site of a Saxon church, the dedication to St John was first recorded in Norman times. The church was demolished in 1891, and two years later a new church was built to replace it. The earlier Norman building is marked by a few stones to the north of the burial ground.

Two yews grow here. The large male (below left) is north of the church and had a girth of 25' 8" at the root crown. The female (below right) grows close to the northwest perimeter. It is much hollowed with a large basal cavity. A girth of 13' 5" at 1' was recorded.



East Tytherley - St Peter - SU292289

The church is of 13th century origin and remained unaltered until 1863. The tower was added in 1893.

Two female yews grow west of the church. The larger, seen here, girthed exactly 17' at the root crown. The main trunk is hollow and contains at least one aerial root. To the south of this tree is a smaller girthed yew measuring 12' 5" at 1'. The tape was threaded behind thick stems of ivy.



- The following churches are found in grid 2D

East Wellow - St Margaret - SU303203

The present building, consecrated in 1215, stands on earlier foundations. It was extended in the 13th and 15th centuries and was relatively untouched by the Victorians. As the final resting place of Florence Nightingale (1820-1910) it is a well visited church.

Two young males and a female sapling grow along the west perimeter. The largest, west of the church, has a fine healthy crown and low sweeping branches.

Mottisfont - St Andrew - SU325267

The church is largely 12th century with alterations in the 15th century and partial restoration in the 19th. One twin trunked male, southwest of the church, was not measured due to thick ivy.



Timsbury - St Andrew - SU345245

Here is a 12th century church on the site of a Saxon building. Victorian restoration was largely avoided.

This twin trunked male yew - or yews - grows west of the church. Each was measured at 2', and girths of 9' and 11' 3" recorded. Around both trunks girth was 16' 1" at 1'.

Michelmarsch - St Mary - SU346266

A 12th century church with many rebuilds and alterations over the years.

Three young male yews grow close to the west perimeter. There is a 2' 6" high stump at the north east corner of the church.

Romsey - Abbey Church of St. Mary and Ethelflaeda - SU315212

Construction of the present building began in 1120.

One young male yew, growing north of the church, girthed 8' at 1'.

Braishfield - All Saints - SU375254

A new church built in 1855.

Two young yews, male and female, grow south of the building.

- **The following churches are found in grid 2E**

Hursley - All Saints - SU427252

The church dates from the 14th century with rebuilding around 1750 and 1848.

One male grows south of the porch. It has a 4' break of crown from which many branches sprout. Girth was 14' 11" at 1' and 15' 5" at 2'



Otterbourne - St Mathew - SU456228

A new church built in 1836.

Three young males grow along the south perimeter.

Otterbourne - St Mathew (Old Church) - SU465226

The old church of St Mathew was removed in 1971 leaving only the gravestones.

One young female grows near to what would have been the northeast corner of the church.

Compton - All Saints - SU467255

A small 12th century church enlarged in 1904.

Of the four yews found here the largest was at the south gate, a male girthing 10' at 3'.

Colden Common - Holy Trinity - SU486215

A new church built in 1844.

One young female grows close to the porch.

Twyford - St Mary the Virgin - SU481250

A Saxon church that once stood here was believed to have replaced an even earlier place of worship. The Normans built a new church around 1200 and this was rebuilt in 1876-7.

The largest of four yews here grows north of the church. Its crown has a distinctive appearance, having been shaped for centuries. Due to the bulbous root system an accurate height for measurement could not be obtained, so the five embedded nails were used. A girth of 13' 10" was recorded.

To the south of the church porch is a young female with a girth of 9' 2" at 3'.

West of the church are male and female yews, both smaller in girth than those above. Of these, the female also has a shaped crown.



Appendix 1: Churches Visited

Churches Conservation Trust (CCT)

| Town | Church | Grid Ref | Square | CCT | Previously reported in | Yews | Largest Recorded | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|-----|------------------------|------|------------------|------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Feet | Inch | Mtrs |
| Sopley | St Michael and all Angels | SZ156967 | 9B | | Avon | 1 | 9 | 5 | 2.87 |
| Bransgore | St Mary | SZ191974 | 9B | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Thorney Hill | Christ Church | SZ198999 | 9B | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hinton Admiral | St Michael and all Angels | SZ212959 | 9C | | | 26 | | | 0.00 |
| New Milton | St Mary Magdalene | SZ237943 | 9C | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Tiptoe | St Andrew | SZ259971 | 9C | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hordle | All Saints | SZ273950 | 9C | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Sw ay | St Luke | SZ278983 | 9C | | | 4 | | | 0.00 |
| Milford on Sea | All Saints | SZ290921 | 9C | | | 8 | 13 | 2 | 4.01 |
| Pennington | St Mark | SZ309950 | 9D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Lymington | All Saints | SZ325945 | 9D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Lymington | St Thomas | SZ321954 | 9D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Boldre | St John | SZ323993 | 9D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| South Baddesley | St Mary | SZ351967 | 9D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Bisterne | St Paul | SU149012 | 0B | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Ringw ood | St Peter and St Paul | SU144051 | 0B | | Avon | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Ellingham | St Mary and All Saints | SU144083 | 0B | | Avon | 2 | 12 | 10 | 3.91 |
| Ibsley | St Martin (Art Centre) | SU149093 | 0B | | Avon | 2 | 9 | 8 | 2.95 |
| Poulner | St John the Baptist | SU167063 | 0B | | Avon | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Burley | St John the Baptist | SU214031 | 0C | | | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2.82 |
| Emery Dow n | Christ Church | SU287083 | 0C | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Brockenhurst | St Saviour | SU296022 | 0C | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Lyndhurst | St Michael | SU298081 | 0C | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Brockenhurst | St Nicholas | SU305017 | 0D | | | 1 | 21 | 2 | 6.45 |
| East Boldre | St Paul | SU374003 | 0D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Beaulieu | Blessed Virgin and Child | SU388025 | 0D | | | 8 | 12 | 2 | 3.71 |
| Dibden | All Saints | SU397086 | 0D | | Test | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Hythe | St John | SU412061 | 0E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Exbury | St Catherine | SU426002 | 0E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Faw ley | All Saints | SU457035 | 0E | | Test | 14 | 10 | 7 | 3.23 |
| Netley Abbey | St Edw ard the Confessor | SU453089 | 0E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hound | St Mary the Virgin | SU471087 | 0E | | | 4 | 17 | 5 | 5.31 |
| Bursledon | St Paul | SU477097 | 0E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hamble-Le-Rice | St Andrew | SU481067 | 0E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Bursledon | St Leonard | SU486093 | 0E | | | 5 | 18 | 1 | 5.51 |
| Martin | All Saints | SU070195 | 1A | | Avon | 6 | 12 | 7 | 3.84 |
| Damerham | St George | SU107158 | 1B | | Avon | 12 | 11 | 7 | 3.53 |
| Rockbourne | St Andrew | SU115183 | 1B | | Avon | 6 | 8 | 3 | 2.51 |
| Sandleheath | St Aldelm | SU129147 | 1B | | Avon | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Whitsbury | St Leonard | SU129191 | 1B | | Avon | 11 | 10 | | 3.05 |
| Harbridge | All Saints | SU145101 | 1B | | Avon | 1 | 20 | | 6.10 |
| Fordingbridge | St Mary | SU145138 | 1B | | Avon | 3 | 10 | 11 | 3.33 |
| Breamore | St Mary | SU153189 | 1B | | Avon | 26 | 35 | 6 | 10.82 |
| Hyde | Holy Ascension | SU165125 | 1B | | Avon | 6 | 9 | | 2.74 |
| Hale | St Mary | SU178186 | 1B | | Avon | 1 | 12 | 6 | 3.81 |
| Bramshaw | St Peter | SU265166 | 1C | | Test | 1 | 12 | | 3.66 |
| Minstead | All Saints | SU281108 | 1C | | | 3 | 14 | | 4.27 |

| Town | Church | Grid Ref | Square | CCT | Previously reported in | Yews | Largest Recorded | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------|--------|-----|------------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | Feet | Inch | Mtrs |
| Copythorne | St Mary | SU307146 | 1D | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Netley Marsh | St Mathew | SU332130 | 1D | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Calmore | St Anne | SU338142 | 1D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Ampfield | St Mary | SU348108 | 1D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Colbury | Christ Church | SU348108 | 1D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Nursling | St Boniface | SU359164 | 1D | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Eling | St Mary | SU367125 | 1D | | Test | 2 | 13 | 1 | 3.99 |
| Lee | Chapel (Art Gallery) | SU360178 | 1D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Marchwood | St John the Apostle | SU385102 | 1D | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Millbrook | Holy Trinity | SU385131 | 1D | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Rownhams | St John the Evangelist | SU385170 | 1D | | | 5 | 10 | 3 | 3.12 |
| Chilworth | St Denys | SU406187 | 1E | | Test | 2 | 12 | 3 | 3.73 |
| Southampton | St Michael | SU419112 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Southampton | St Julian | SU420109 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Southampton | Holy Rood (Ruin) | SU420113 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Southampton | St Mary | SU426116 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| South Stoneham | St Mary | SU439154 | 1E | | | 2 | | | 0.00 |
| Pear Tree Green, Southampton | Jesus Chapel | SU441118 | 1E | | | 4 | | | 0.00 |
| North Stoneham | St Nicholas | SU440173 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Eastleigh | All Saints | SU453184 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Eastleigh | Church of the Resurrection (Closed) | SU456193 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| West End | St James | SU466141 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Bishopstoke | Old Church - Demolished | SU465194 | 1E | | | 2 | 16 | 11 | 5.16 |
| Bishopstoke | St Mary | SU467198 | 1E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hedge End | St John the Evangelist | SU486124 | 1E | | | 3 | | | 0.00 |
| Fair Oak | St Thomas | SU494186 | 1E | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Plaitford | St Peter | SU277202 | 2C | | Test | 2 | 12 | 2 | 3.71 |
| East Dean | St Winfrith | SU273267 | 2C | | Test | 2 | | | 0.00 |
| West Tytherley | St Peter | SU274297 | 2C | | Test | 3 | | | 0.00 |
| West Tytherley | old church - Demolished | SU274297 | 2C | | Test | 2 | 11 | 10 | 3.61 |
| Sherfield English | St Leonard | SU290223 | 2C | | Test | 2 | 15 | 9 | 4.80 |
| Sherfield English | old church - Demolished | SU292229 | 2C | | Test | 2 | 13 | 5 | 4.09 |
| Lockerley | St John the Evangelist | SU298266 | 2C | | Test | 2 | 25 | 8 | 7.82 |
| East Tytherley | St Peter | SU292289 | 2C | | Test | 2 | 17 | | 5.18 |
| East Wellow | St Margaret | SU303203 | 2D | | Test | 2 | | | 0.00 |
| Awbridge | All Saints | SU324234 | 2D | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Mottisfont | St Andrew | SU325267 | 2D | | Test | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Timsbury | St Andrew | SU345245 | 2D | | Test | 1 | 16 | 1 | 4.90 |
| Michelmars | St Mary | SU346266 | 2D | | Test | 3 | | | 0.00 |
| Romsey | Abbey Church of St. Mary and Ethelthaeda | SU351212 | 2D | | Test | 1 | 8 | | 2.44 |
| Upper Eldon | St John the Baptist | SU364278 | 2D | CCT | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Crampmoor | St Swithun | SU375220 | 2D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Braishfield | All Saints | SU375254 | 2D | | Test | 2 | | | 0.00 |
| Farley Chamberlayne | St John | SU397274 | 2D | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| North Baddesley | St John | SU402208 | 2E | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hursley | All Saints | SU427252 | 2E | | | 1 | 14 | 11 | 4.55 |
| Chandlers Ford | St Boniface | SU445216 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Otterbourne | St Mathew | SU456228 | 2E | | | 3 | | | 0.00 |
| Pitt | None (Private) | SU451280 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Otterbourne | St Mathew (Old Church) | SU465226 | 2E | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Compton | All Saints | SU467255 | 2E | | | 4 | 10 | | 3.05 |
| Winchester | St Cross | SU476277 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Colden Common | Holy Trinity | SU486215 | 2E | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Twyford | St Mary the Virgin | SU481250 | 2E | | | 4 | 13 | 10 | 4.22 |
| Winchester | St Michael | SU480289 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Kingsgate | St Swithun | SU481290 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Winchester | St Maurice (Closed) | SU482294 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Chesil | St Peter (Closed) | SU486292 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Winchester | St Laurence | SU481294 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Winnall | St John the Baptist | SU487294 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Winnall | St Martin (Demolished??) | SU488298 | 2E | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |